

Fig. 1B

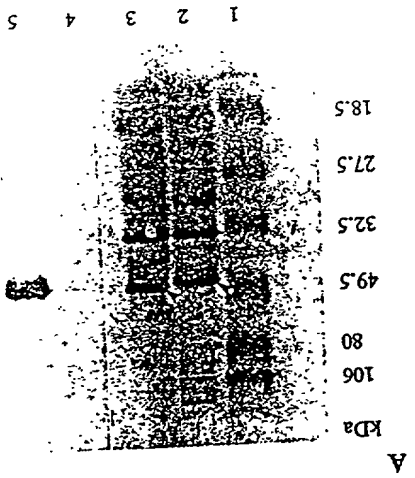


Fig. 1A

Fig. 2B



Fig. 2A

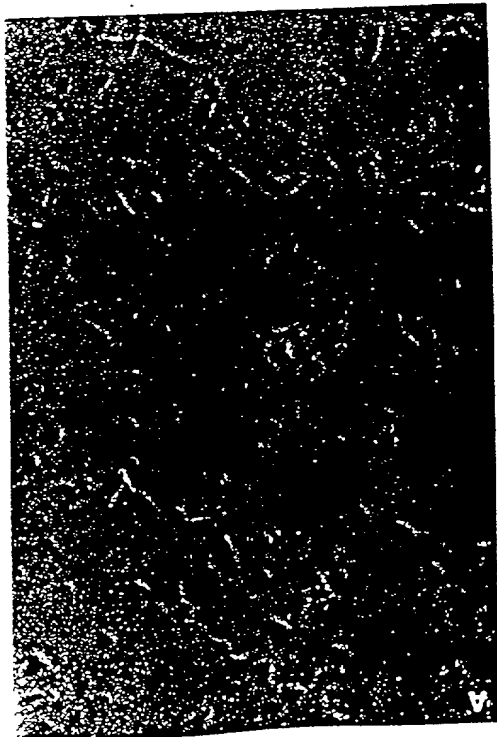


FIG. 3A-3G

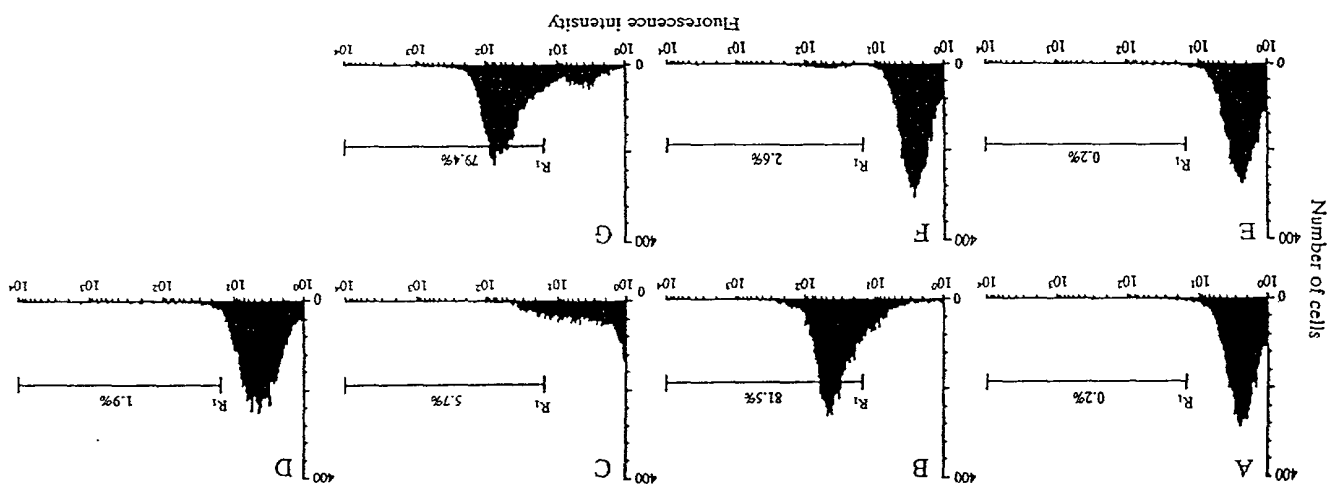


FIG. 3A-3G are flow cytometry histograms showing the distribution of cell populations. The y-axis represents 'Number of cells' (log scale, 0 to 10<sup>4</sup>) and the x-axis represents 'Fluorescence intensity' (log scale, 0 to 10<sup>4</sup>). Each histogram shows a peak labeled R<sub>1</sub> and a percentage value indicating the proportion of cells in that population.

Whole Cells Immunoassay Using 0.5 nM Dig-FITC

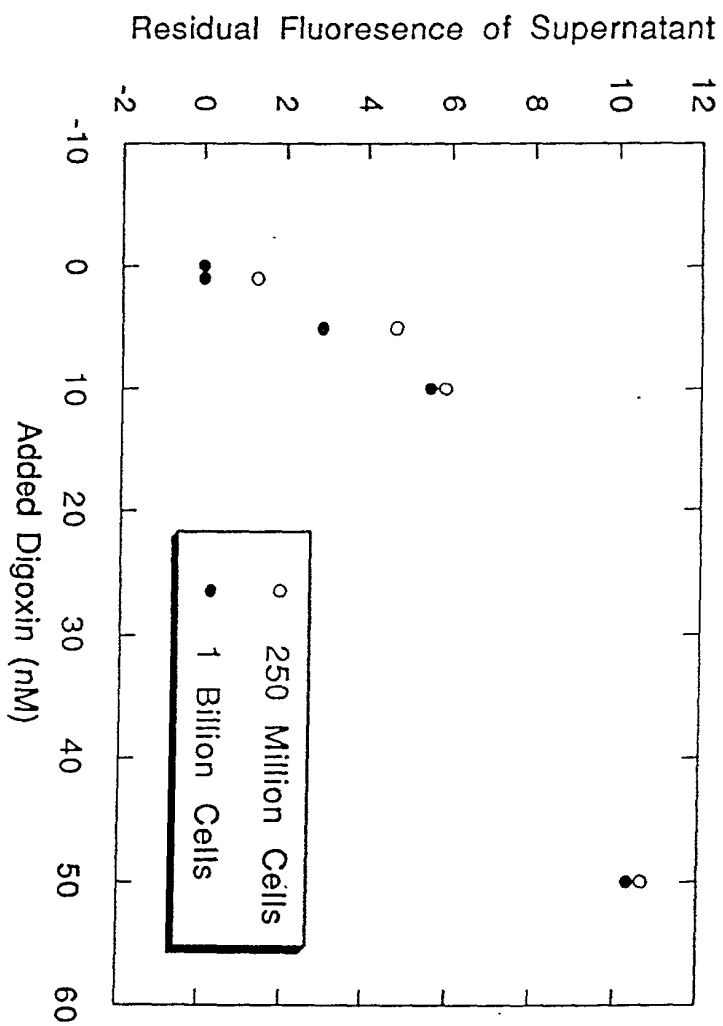


Fig. 4

FIG. 5A

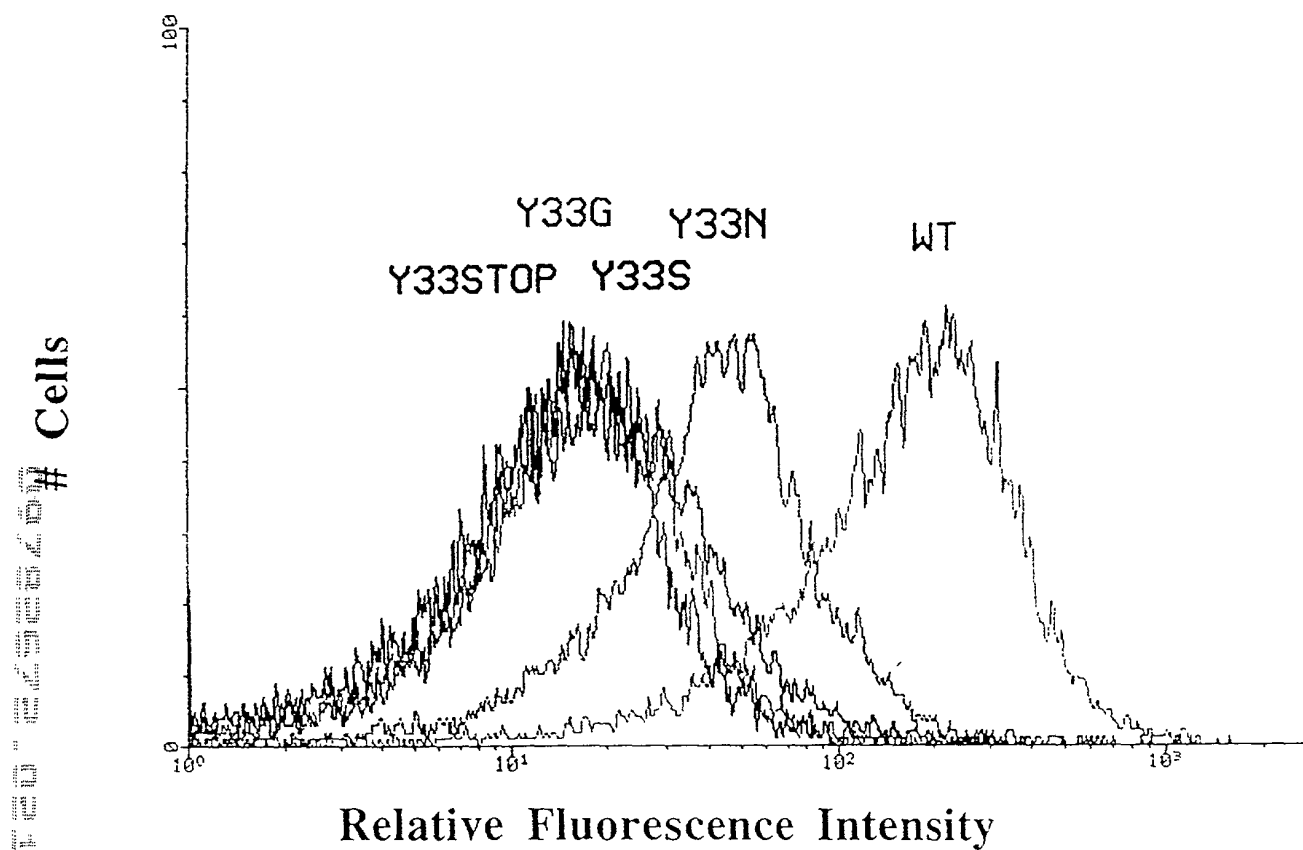


FIG. 5B

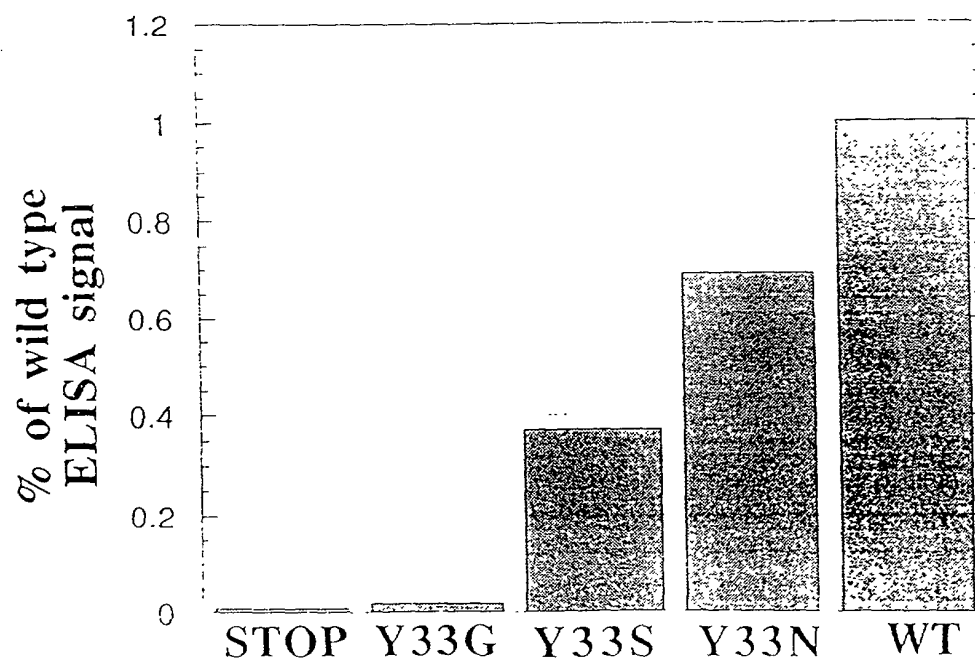
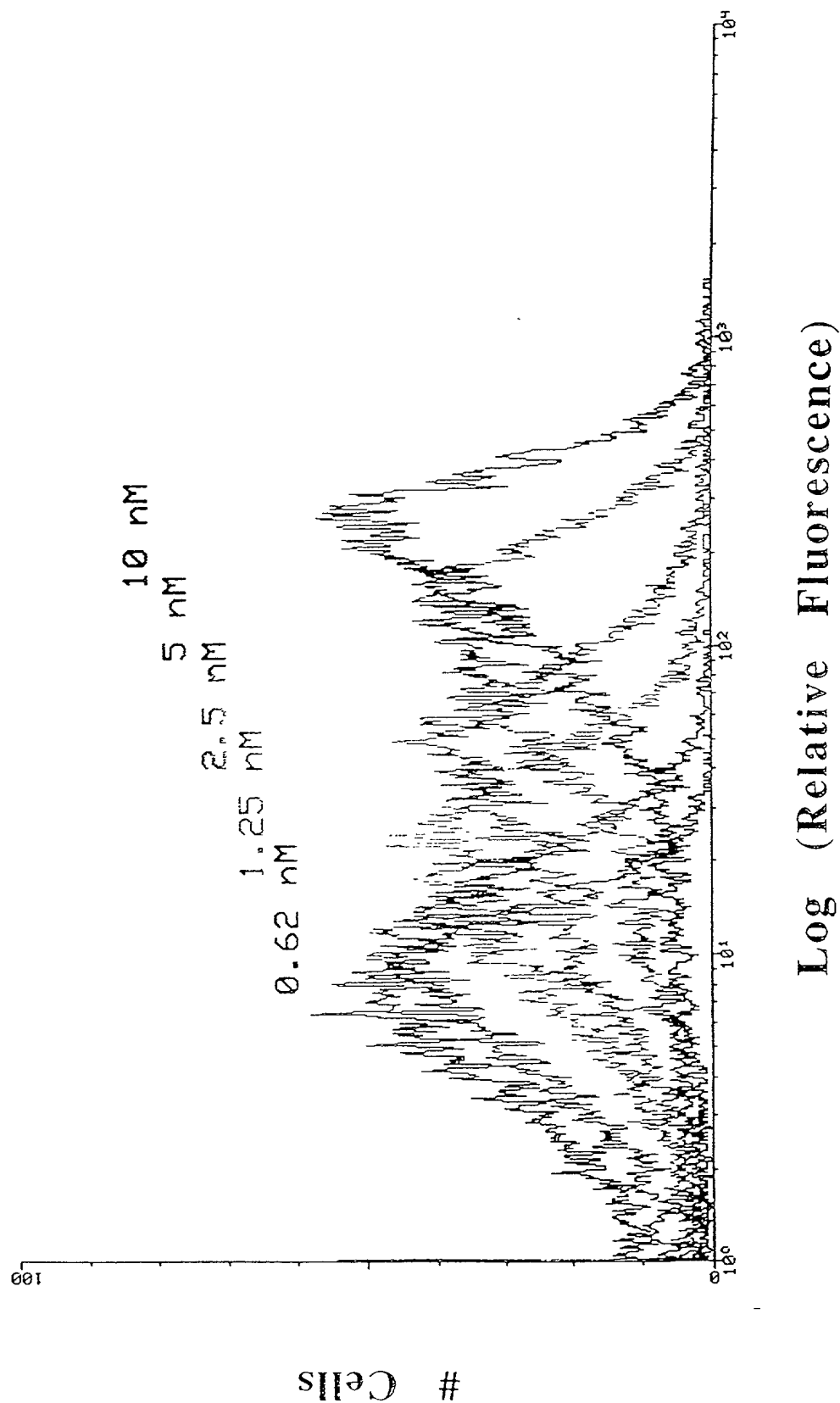


Fig. 6A



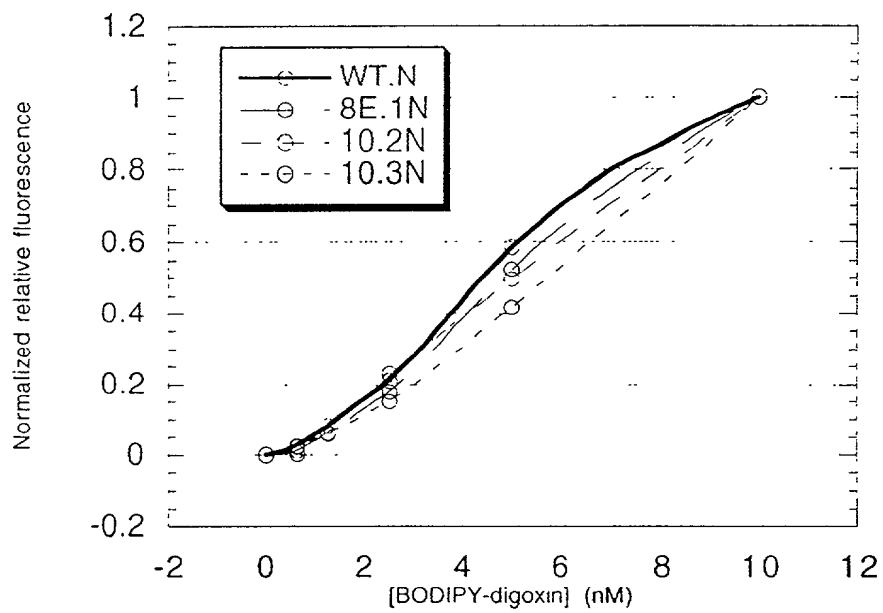


Fig. 6B

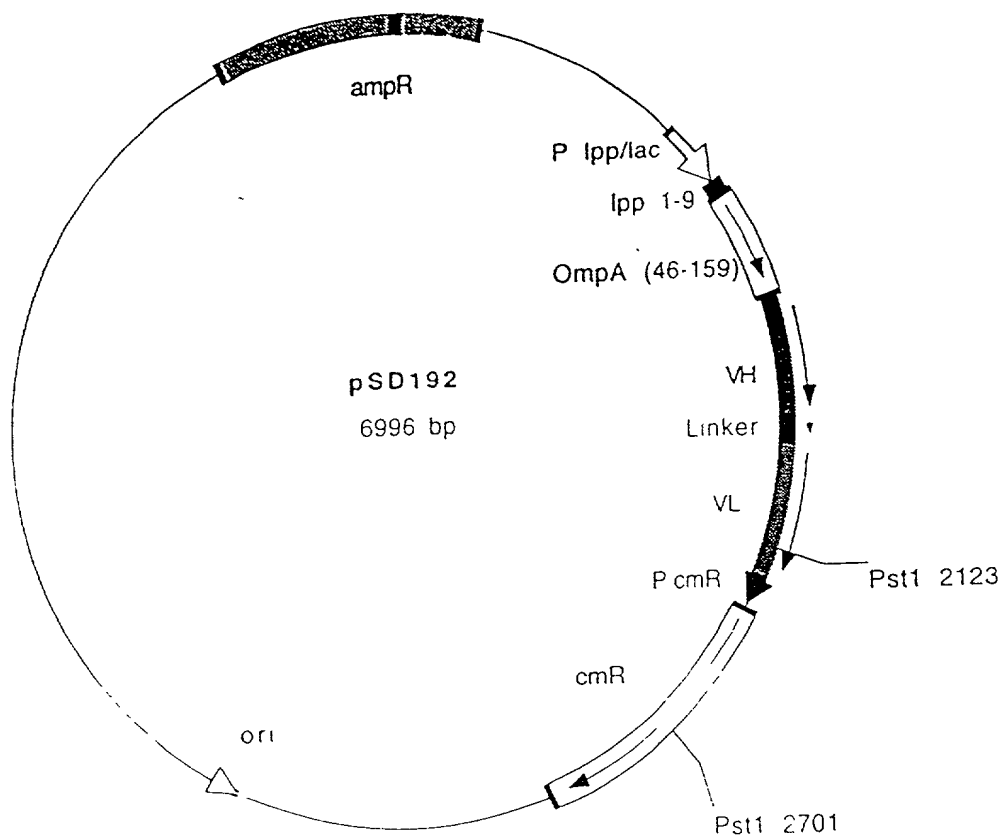


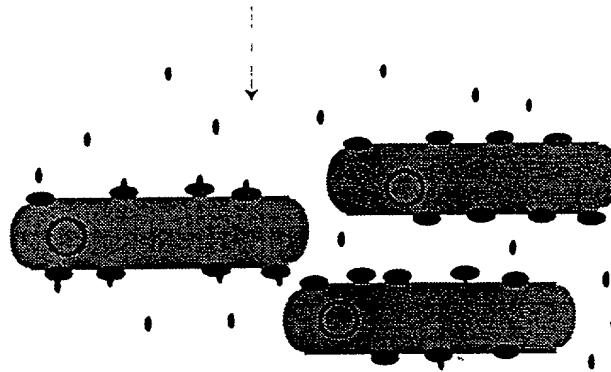
FIG. 7



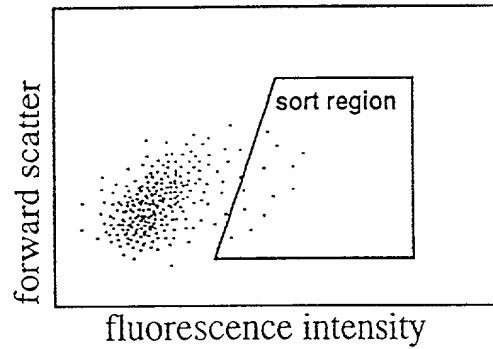
Fig. 8

1. transform plasmid  
scFv library and  
amplify by growth

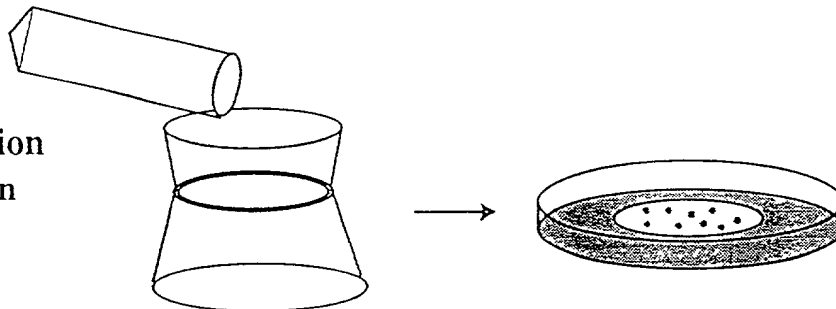
2. incubate antibody-  
expressing cells with  
fluorescently tagged  
antigen



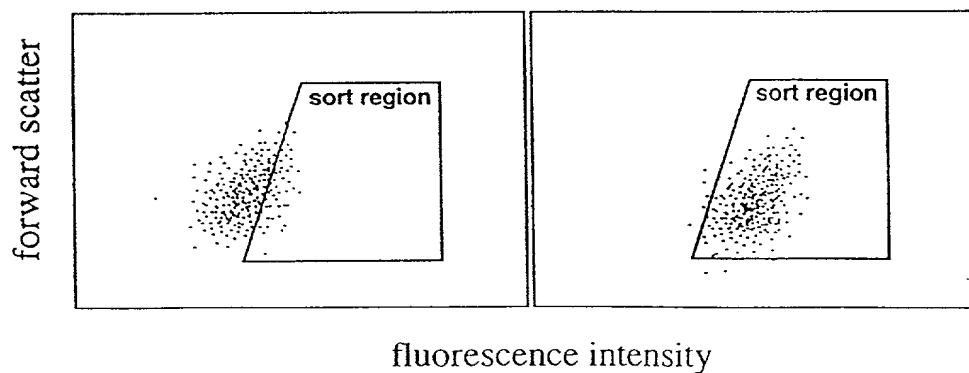
3. sort high - fluorescence  
cells by FACS



4. collect sorted  
cells by filtration  
and amplify on  
an agar plate



5. assay colonies for high-  
affinity antigen binding  
by flow cytometry



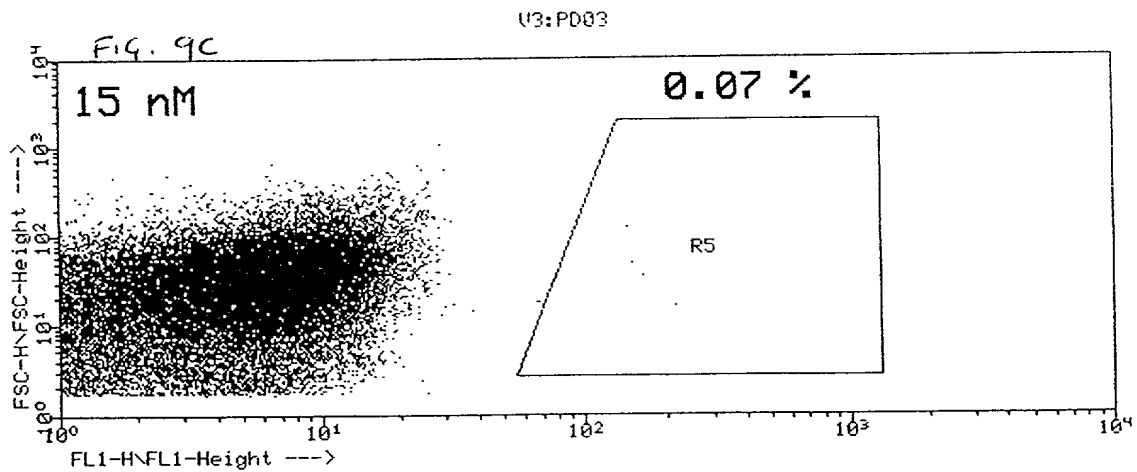
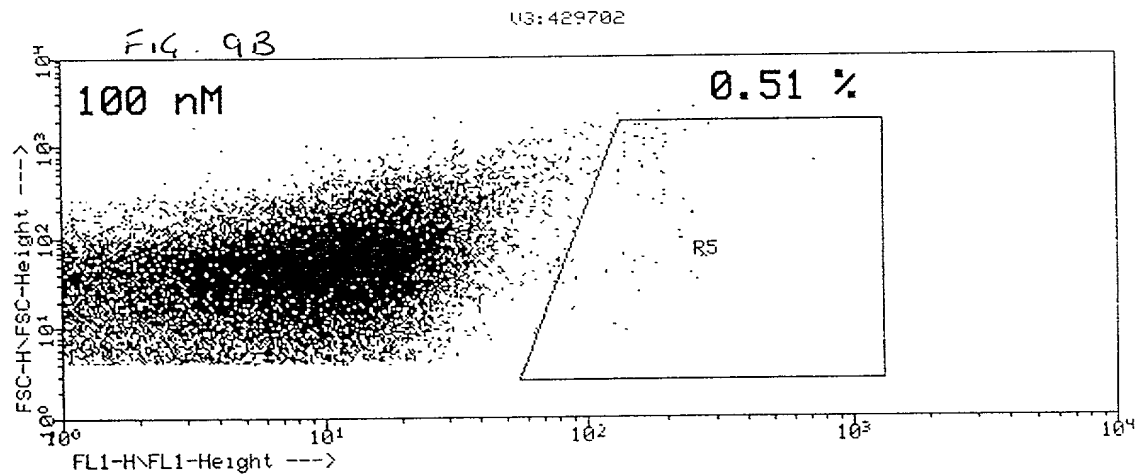
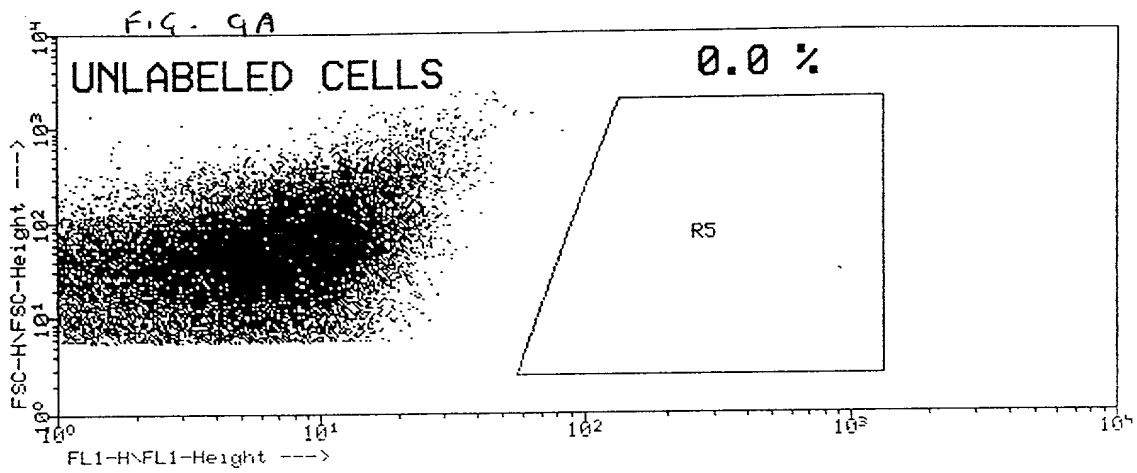


FIG. 9D

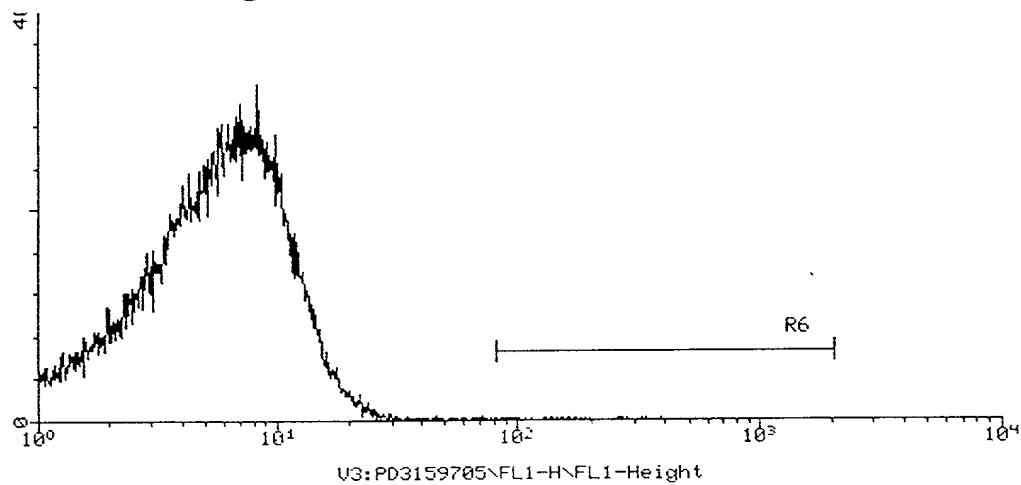


FIG. 9E

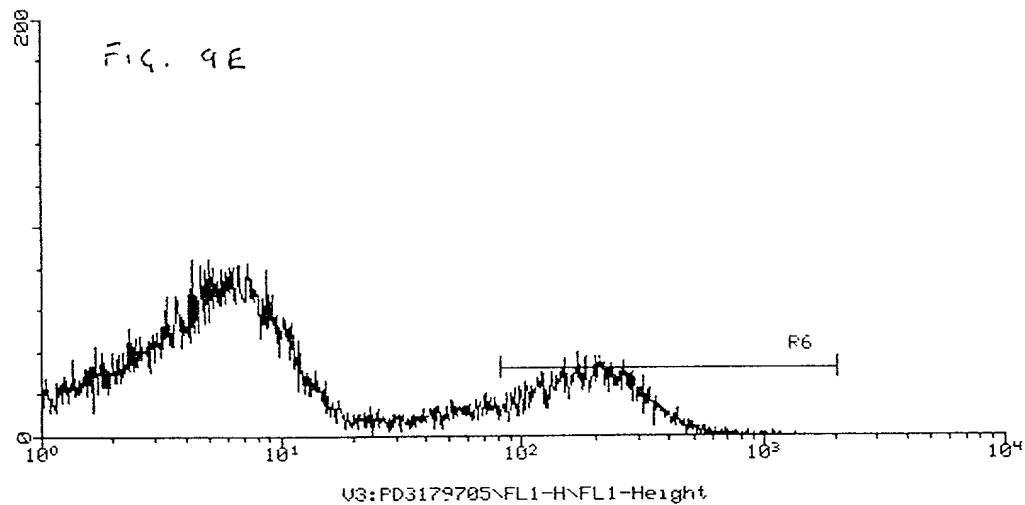


FIG. 9F

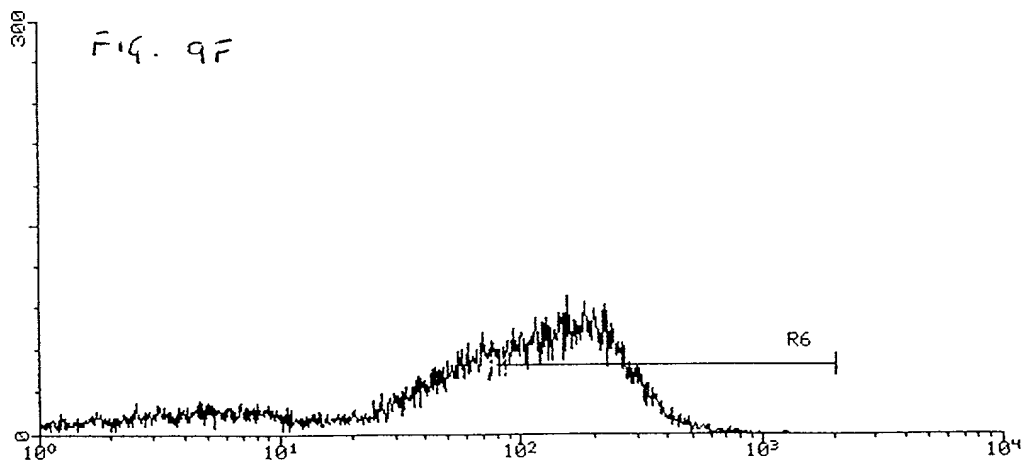
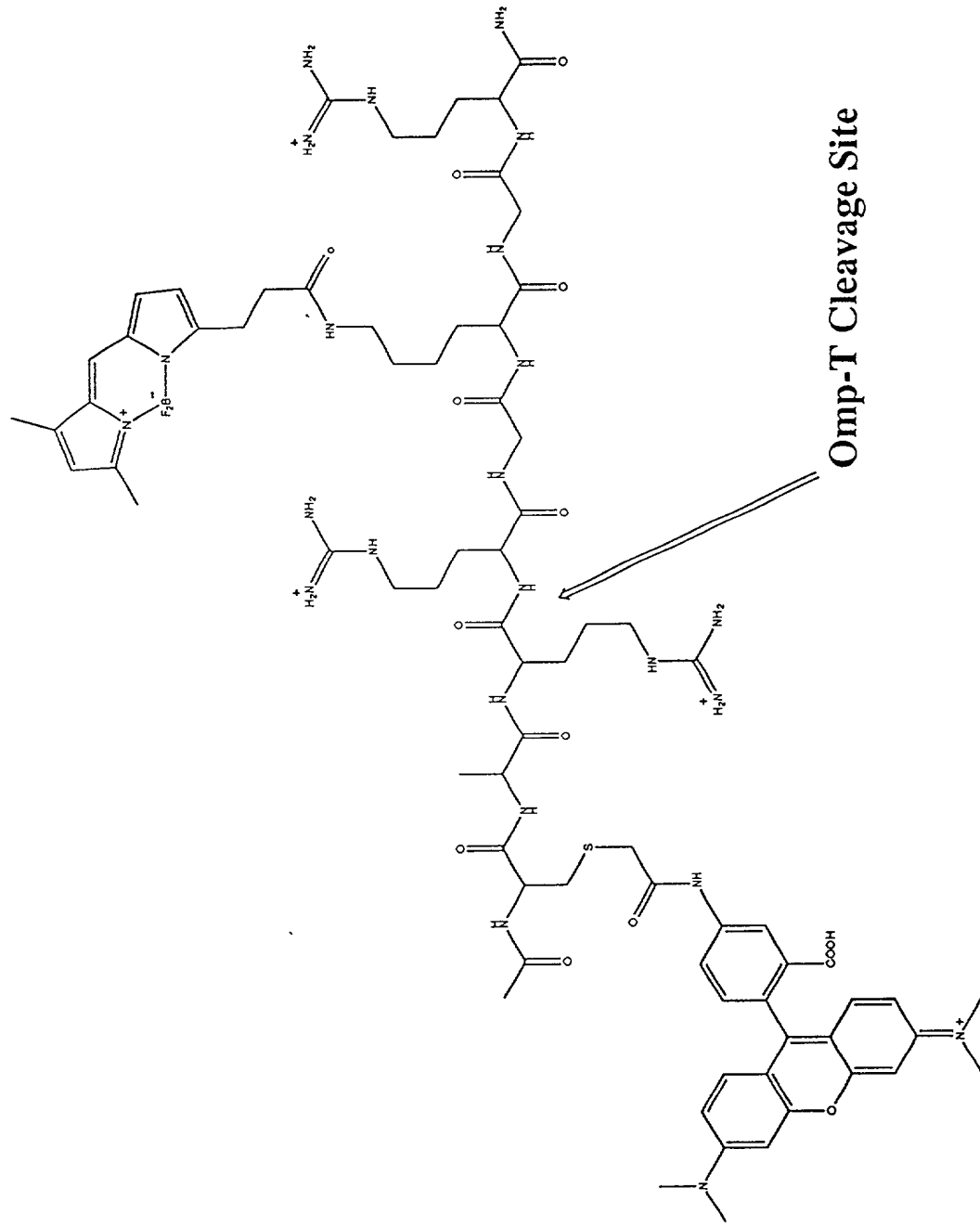


Fig. 10

# TETRAMETHYL RHODAMINE-BODIPY SUBSTRATE



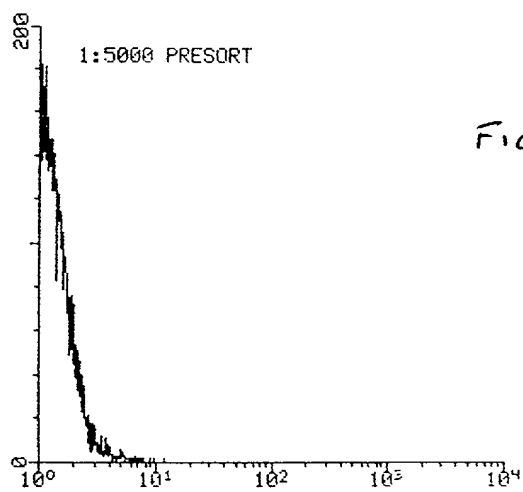


Fig. 12A

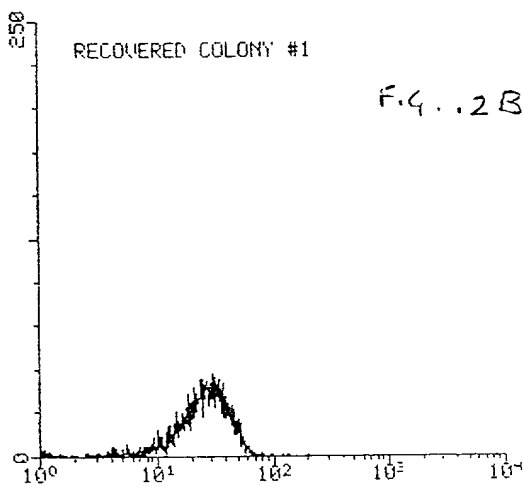


Fig. 12B

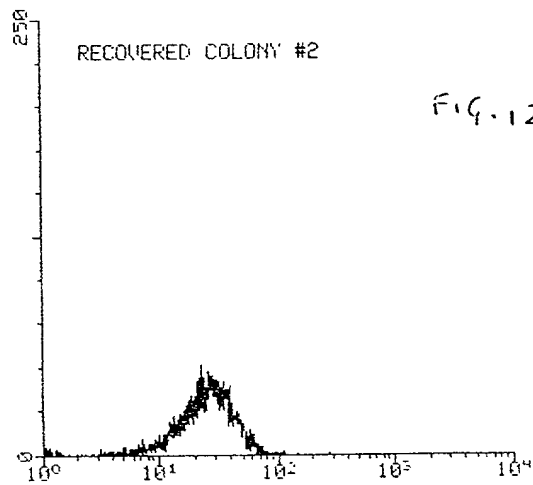


Fig. 12C